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SUBJECT Organization of the Czechoslovak
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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. After the Communist coup in February 1948 most of the construction enterprises were concentrated in the so-called Czechoslovak Construction Enterprises, National Corporation (Ceskoslovenske stavebni zavody — CSSZ), which was subordinate to the Ministry of Construction Industry. The Czechoslovak Construction Enterprises existed as a unit before 1948, but not all Czechoslovak building enterprises were included in it. There were two main groups under the CSSZ: planning enterprises and construction enterprises. Each group was composed of several individual enterprises engaged in similar activities.
2. Of the construction enterprises, those enterprises called Primstav National Corporation all dealt with industrial construction. Vitkovice Construction, National Construction, and Trinec Construction were enterprise groups which dealt mainly with construction in mines and foundries in the Ostrava region. The latter two enterprises were also capable of undertaking other kinds of construction work when they were not fully occupied with their main task. The Vitkovice Construction plant undertook difficult construction jobs; the Trinec Construction plant dealt with simple construction only. Apartment house, residential house, and similar construction was done by a group of enterprises called Pozemni stavby (Ground Constructions, National Corporation). This was the most common type of enterprise. Other types of group enterprises were: the Ingstav National Corporation which dealt with so-called engineering construction, such as roads, bridges, viaducts, etc., and of which there were a large number; the Instalacni zavody (Utility and Heating Installations Enterprises) which installed pipes, electric conduits, etc.; and the Prefa National Corporation which fabricated steel and concrete for construction purposes.
3. Each construction enterprise had two departments, namely: Main Building Construction (Hlavni stavebni vyroba — HSV) and Auxiliary Building Construction (Pridruzena stavebni vyroba — PSV). The main building production department constructed foundations, side walls, roofs, etc., and did concrete work. The department for auxiliary building production did carpentry work, locksmith work, tile work, etc. In addition to these two main departments, each building enterprise had the administrative departments which were common to Czechoslovak national enterprises of all types. These were the planning department, cadre department, payroll department, personnel department, finance department, etc.

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4. Construction planning and design was performed by the second main group, the construction planning enterprises. This group of enterprises drew up plans and submitted them to the construction enterprises which performed the actual work. [redacted] enterprises for drawing up construction plans:

- a. Stavoprojekt, National Corporation, the oldest group, was subordinate to the Ministry of Construction Industry. There were more of this type of enterprise than of any other.
- b. Keramoprojekt, National Corporation, drew up construction plans for brick work, cement and ceramic work and was subordinate to the Ministry of Construction Industry.
- c. Energoprojekt, National Corporation, planned construction of power plants, gas work, etc., and was subordinate to the Ministry of Chemical Industry.
- d. Chemoprojekt, National Corporation, planned the construction of chemical enterprises and was subordinate to the Ministry of Chemical Industry.
- e. Papcel, National Enterprise, planned construction of paper and cellulose factories and was subordinate to the Ministry of Forestry and Lumber.
- f. Hutni (Foundry) Projekt, National Corporation, planned construction of foundries, and Rudne doly (Ore Mines), National Corporation, planned the construction of mines. These two groups were subordinate to the Ministry of Foundries and Mines and, [redacted] negotiations were being held between them at the beginning of 1953 with this object in view. It was planned to call the new enterprise Hutni Projekt, National Corporation.
- g. Komunotechna, National Corporation, a planning enterprise in Brno, set up regulations and specifications for community layout projects.

5. The construction enterprises, both for planning and building, which were subordinate to the Ministry of Building Industry were officially named, for instance, CSSZ narodni podnik Stavoprojekt or CSSZ narodni podnik Pozemni stavby (Czechoslovak Construction Enterprises National Corporation Ground Constructions).

6. Building enterprises owned by master masons were the only private building enterprises still existing after 1948; however, these enterprises were engaged only in small construction work, such as housing repairs. [redacted] all of these enterprises were gradually liquidated by March 1953. [redacted] Ing. Josef VACHA, 15 Brezinova Street in Brno, was the only private planning construction firm still in existence in Brno in 1953. However, this firm specialized in a very restricted field of work.

7. There were two research institutes for building and construction: the Institute for Research and Standardization (Studijni a typisacni ustav -- STS) and the Research Institute for Architects (Vyzkumny ustav pro architekturu). [redacted] Both of these institutes were in Prague.

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